PRICE TWO CENTS

21ST YEAR---No. 6,445.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1889.

MORE ARE NAMED

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SEN-ATE TO-DAY.

Robert J. Fisher of Illinois to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents-A Number of Army and Navy Promotions - Mr. Ingalis Elected President Pro Tem, of the Senate.

The President sent to the Senate to-day Robert J. Fisher of Chicago, Ill., to be

Assistant Commissioner of Patents, vice Robert V. Vance, resigned. Commander Bartlett J. Cromwell, to be

Licutenant-Commander George R. Durand, to be a Commander. Lieutenant Uriel Sebree, to be a Lieuten-

Lieutenant Moses L. Wood, junior grade, to be a Lieutevant.

Ensign James H. Glennon, to be a Lieutenant, junior grade. Commander John W. Phillip, to be a Cap-

Lieutenant-Commander Francis M. Barber, to be a Commander. Lieutenant Albert R. Coudon, to be Lieutenant-Commande

Lieutenant David Daniels, junior grade, Ensign Harry S. Knapp, to be Lieutenant,

junior grade.
Passed Assistant Paymoster Josiah R. Assistant Paymaster Josian R. Stanton, to be a Paymaster Thomas J. Cowie, to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster.
Second Licutenant Harry K. White,

Marine Corps, to be a First Lieutepant.

Marine Corps, to be a First Lieutenant.

Robert J. Fisher, who was to-day nominated Assistant Commissioner of Patents, has been in the Patent Office ever since 1875, where he was appointed an assistant examiner from Illinois.

President Arthur appointed him to the Board of Patent Appeals, and he has been a member of that board ever since. He was born in York, Pa., forty-one years ago, but removed to Illinois when but a boy. He served in the navy a few years toward the close of the war, and was a prominent young lawyer in Illinois when appointed to the Patent Office position.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Ingalls was chosen President.

When the Senate went into secret seasion this afternoon the nominations of the delegates to the Congress of American Republics, which were under debate yesterday, were again taken up.

day, were again taken up.

It is understood they will be confirmed although there is some opposition to them.

There is some opposition to the consideration of the Russian treaty, and it will likely be postponed until the next session of Con-

Trees.

The expectation is that the Senate will confirm all pending nominations, mak public the vote on Halstead, and adjourn sine die this evening.

Nominations Confirmed.

nominations:

Lewis Wolffy, to be Governor of Arizona; Charles F. Ashley, to be Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Indian Territory; William K. Junkin of Iowa, to be Indian Inspector; James E. Keily, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Bloomington, Neb.; Louis A. Walker, to be Secretary of Montana; Charles R. A. Schobey, Indian Agent, Fort Peck, Mont.; James W. Huston of Indiana, to be Treasurer of the United States; Ellis H. Roberts of New York, to be Assistant Treasurer at New York city; Edwin H. Terrell of Texas, to be Minister to Belgium; John T. Abbott, to be Minister to the United States of Colombia, and, among others, a long list of postmasters.

WARD WILL NOT COME. He Informs President Hewett of His

New York, April 2,-Ward has finally this morning so informed President Hewett of the Washington Club. Ward said this "I have as yet made no arranger

with Mr. Day. I don't know whether I shall play here or not. That depends on Mr. Day himself. I certainly shall not go to Washington."

JUDGE M'CUE DEAD.

He Expires From the Effects of an Apoplectic Fit. BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 2 .- Alexander McCue, ex-Assistant Treasurer of the Uni-ted States, who suffered a stroke of apoplexy about ten days ago, died at noon to He was born in Matamoras, Mexico. May 11, 1826, of Irish parents, who re-moved from New York to Mexico. They returned to New York shortly after. He graduated from Columbia College in 1846.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Detail for the Yorktown Lieutenant Charles A. Bradbury of the navy, the president of the Columbia Ath-letic Club of this city and a well-known and popular young man, has been ordered to the new cruiser Yorktown. This is conto the new cruiser Yorktown. This is considered a good billet, and, while the boys congratulated "Brad." upon his good luck, they are sorry to lose him. The following other officers have been detailed to serve on the Yorktown: Lieutenant John C. Colwell, Paymaster Littlefield, Lieutenant H. G. O. Colby, Ideutenant G. W. Denfield and Surgeon John C. Boyd.

A Commander for the Thetis. Lieutenant Commander Charles H. Stock ton, now doing duty in the Bureau of Yards

and Docks, has been ordered to take com-mand of the Thetis. Can Take a Day Off. The Postmaster-General has decided to

allow the colored employes of the Postofiles Department who wish to participate in the ceremonies of Emancipation Day on the 27th inst. to take a day off, the time to be deducted from their annual leave. Will Succeed Judge McCue.

Treasurer Hyatt goes to New York to take charge of the Sub-Treasury until Judge McCue's successor qualifles. Department Notes.

Captain J. S. Skerrett has been ordered as a member of the Examining Board while Commander Cromwell is before the

Captain Henry Wilson has been placed in the retired list of the navy from March

Tra C. McMillan of Kansas has been ap-pointed elevator conductor in the Money Order Building, Postoffice Department.

Wants \$5,000 Damages.

The suit of John T. Vincent against Maurice Ruddleston for \$5,000 damages was placed on trial before Judge Montgomery to-day. Ruddleston, an employe at the Capitol, had bad Vincent arrested on the capitol, had bad Vincent arrested on the charge of theft, and the suit was brought on the grounds of false imprisonment. Messrs. Carrington and I. Williamson ap-peared for Vincent and John Ambler Smith for Ruddleston.

Sad Result of His Search. William Reyburn came here from Arkan to meet his son Charley from New gave out, and he found his way into the Police Court this morning charged with vagrancy. He was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

THE LYDECKER COURT.

The Argument for the Governmen Begun This Morning. The trial by court-martial of Major G. J. Lydecker for meged neglect of duty, closed to-day with the presentation of the case of the prosecution by Judge-Advocate Davis. The court-room was crowded with lady visitors, and the men stood in the doorway of the ante-room. The prosecution opened its case by refuting the statement of the de-fense that the court had no jurisdiction, and that the offense charged against Major

and that the offense charged against Major Lydecker was not a violation of the sixty-second article of war.

The prosecution introduced precedents and extracts from the records of military trials to support its statement that be sixty-second article of war covered in general the charge against Major Lydecker.

The prosecution held that Major Lydecker was the commanding officer of the tunnel work; that a commanding officer is entirely responsible for work of which he is in charge, whether he is conducting a military campaign or whether he is superintending the carrying on of a public work.

The commanding officer enjoys the credit of brilliant victory, and bears alone the humility of defeat. He is responsible for the action of his subordinates, and gets credit for their success and blame for their failure.

The prosecution severely criticized the

failure.

The prosecution severely criticized the discipline, or rather the lack of discipline, which prevailed in the carrying on of the work, and on the whole was a severe arraignment of the conduct of Major Lydecker. The judge-advocate occupied an hour in presenting the case of the prosecution, and in closing said: "May it please the Court, with this I submit the case."

The court-room was cleared, and the Court proceeded to consider the case in secret, to decide if the accused is guilty, and, if so, to fix the sentence.

THE TRACK FIGHT.

A Permit for a Siding Revoked by

The permit recently granted the Bergner & Engel Brewing Company to construct a sidetrack to their property, in square 644, to the main track of the Baltimore and Po omac Railroad, was revoked by

to the main track of the Baltimore and Potomac Rallroad, was revoked by the Commissioners this morning. At the same
time permission was given the railroad
company to maintain and build a track
to the establishment. This simply transfers the permission from one company to
another. The permit is subject to revocation by the Commissioners at any time and
is given under such other conditions as
they may from time to time impose.
A number of residents of South Washington, living on and near K street south,
have filed a petition with the Commissioners in reference to certain statements by
Messrs. Parker and Dwyer regarding the
recent protest against the removal of the
tracks to K street. They say that they did
not, in the original petition, claim to be
property-holders on K street. They also
deny Mr. Parker's assertion that he owns
more property on that street than all the
objectors, saying that he is merely agent
for a few houses and vacant lots.

In reply to this petition Messrs. Dwyer
and Parker state that the petitioners wholly
misconstruc their position on the subject.
They are not attempting to have the tracks
removed to K street and have never been
identified with any movement which had
this for its object. Furthermore the Commissioners have no power as to the removal
of main tracks, only Congress which
granted the charter baving this power.

EVICTIONS RESUMED.

Excitement Revived Among Old Set tlers on the Riverland. FORT DODGE, IOWA, April 2 .- The old excitement among old riverland settlers has been revived by the resumption of evictions. Early yesterday morning a

evictions. Early yesterday morning a large number of riverland settlers, fully equipped with machinery and seeds, started to plant a crop in the farms from which settlers had been evicted last fall.

This action is in keeping with the threats made at that time to the effect that they would repossess themselves of lands from which they were then evicted. Information was filed against several of the settlers yesterday and warrants issued for their arrest.

Inasmuch as the settlers have declared hey will resist all interference there is great fear of serious trouble and much ex-

THE COURT RECORD.

EQUITY COURT—Justice Cox.—Wise vs. Wise; reference to Edwin Forrest, examiner, ordered. Cook vs. Waters; sale decreed; Moulten & Rixey, trustees. Cooper vs. Olcott; reference to auditor ordered. Butler vs. Strong; pro confesso against District of Columbia. Edmonston vs. Boswell; motion to elect overruled. Mace vs. Mace; divorce granted. Johnston vs. Johnston; commission to assign dower appointed. Bastianelli vs. Johnston, trustees required to give bond and reference to auditor. Shekells vs. Knowles; auditor's report ratified.

Court ix General. Term—Justices

report ratified.

COURT IN GENERAL TERM—Justices Hagner, James and Bradley.—Munroe vs. Haunan; placed on hearing.

CIRCUIT COURT, Div. I—Chief Justice Bingham.—Wood vs. White; motion to affirm judgment below overruled. Spalding vs. Boyd; motion for judgment overruled. Recseh vs. Schwartz; denurrer overruled. Croissant vs. Sands; trial resumed.

CIRCUIT COURT, DIV. 2—Justice Mongomery,—Hertford vs. D. C.; trial resumed Vincent vs. Ruddleston. THE CRITIC'S columns are always of to the public. Communications on matter of current interest, if not too long, will alway

e giren a place. Clerk Johnson Resigns Mr. George E. Johnson has resigned his place as head clerk in the office of Register of Wills. It is understood that Mr. John of Wills. It is understood that Mr. Johnson is making a canvass for the office of Register of Wills when it may become vacant, and it was thought that he would be more free to prosequte his efforts in this direction if he were out of the office. Excepting Dr. Griffiths, Mr. Clagett's deputy, Mr. Johnson knows more about the business of the office than any one who could be selected. Like Dr. Griffiths, he has been in the place.

A Stand-Off at Mansfield. Massfield, O., April 2.—Yesterday's numerical election resulted in the reelection of a Democratic Mayor and Mar shal by the usual majority. The Republi cans defeated the candidates for street com missioner and water works trustee for re election; the Democrats gained one assesso in the second ward.

Sales at Drovers' Rest. Cattle up and sold-Best, 31(64; good 3@31; medium, 21@3; common, Fifty-three sheep and lambs—Lambs, spring, 86x11; fall, 56x61. Sheep, 346x51; calves, 56x6. Ten cows and calves, 8200; \$40. Market good.

Samuel Bruce and Henrietta Fillmore: James N. Pidcock, New Jersey, and Harrie W. Gray, city; Frank H. Swann and Florence V. Coffin: Frederick Watts and Eliza-beth Harris; James W. Haynie and Carrie

Jefferson Club Election. General George B. Williams was elected president of the Jefferson Club last evening to succeed Mr. Stilson Hutchins, who resigned upon his departure for Europe. Colonel James G. Berret is the vice-presi-

Backed by the G. A. R. General Patrick Edward Conner' of Utah is a candidate for U. S. Marshal.

SHOULD ALL FAST?

WHAT THE PHYSICIANS HAVE TO SAY ABOUT IT.

Valuable Views on a Subject of Vital Interest to All—A Discussion Which is Interesting the Entire Medical in the National Action of the All and Water he would gradually die of starvation. is Interesting the Entire Medical Fraternity-A Topic That is Ever

THE CRITIC has evidently aroused a widespread interest among the medical fra ternity in the District by its presentation of the views of leading local physicians on the question "Is the Lenten Fast a Physical Benefit to Mankind?" The question has been discussed time and again, but, in the discussion of all open questions, much truth is evolved, and it is THE CRITIC's aim to bring to the light as much as possi-Here are some more opinions:

J. S. T. Scanford, M. D., 2131 K Street: This question, coming to me from THE CRITIC, is not the first one to which I have This question, coming to me from The Chittic, is not the first one to which I have been unable to answer yes or no. Like almost every other question in this life there are "two sides" to it, and its answer must depend upon circumstances. The Lenten season comes at a time of year whee the allment called "Spring fever" is most prevalent. A season when headaches and skin diseases are ripe.

To a full-blooded patient, one who eats freely and fully of three meals a day, who takes tes, coffee and wine ad libitum, I would say, Observe rigidly all the rules of the Lenten fast; in so doing you will rest your stomach, cool your blood and prepare your system for the summer heat.

To a delicate, abstemio is patient, who has virtually kept a private Lent all the year round, I would say, Take no notice of the prescribed fasts, but when the warm spring days appear take a good tonic, eat freely of the new, crisp, green vegetables, bask in the mild sunshine and so brace yourself to meet the enervating depression of our long summer months.

It is impossible to make any positive rules that can govern all mankind. We are, every one of us, slaves to habit, constitution and circumstances. While yes or no may seem the simplest answer to a plain question, either is most difficult to say in many cases. In a general way one may say it is vell to partake of a light diet in the spring.

it is well to partake of a light diet in the spring.

In a general way also, one may say it is well to build up the strength while the hot weather still tarries. Each patient must be studied and prescribed for according to his individual need.

If The Chivic could send me all its patrons to ask its "Lenten question" individually. I might, perhaps, be able to answer yes or no to each one, though I strongly conjecture there would be as many yess as nays; as many uays as yess. I can only repeat that this, like all other open questions, must depend for its answer upon circumstances.

THE FAST CAN DO NO HARM. THE PAST CAN DO NO HARM

Irving C. Rosse, Professor of Nervous Diseases, University of Georgetown: I am not sure that I can say anything new in answer to the question, since the hygiene relation of the Lenten Fast has already been dis-

of the Lenten Fast has already been discussed by scientific men having no other
determination than that of telling the
truth, although with the fallibility common
to human nature it is denied on one hand
that there is any merit in fasting, while on
the other, it is maintained that the disciplinary prohibition of Lent is a law of
conservation that is happy in its influence.
It is well known that the meteorological
conditions of spring bring about a general
awakening of entire organic life, and that
this very exuberance may become a source
of danger and derangement to health, particularly among persons endowed with
strong imagination and in need of moral
solf-restraint. At the very vestibule of this
critical season the obligatory abstinence
exacted by the Lonten observance has a
salutary effect in keeping down the concupiscible appetites of the body, and thereby favors health in a preventive rather than
a curative way.

a curative way.

In certain susceptible persons fasting may bring about an abnormal nervous state, or an exaltation of the faculties that are supposed to bring the devotee into closer relations with the infinite; but as this is a question beyond my province, and one that admits of a different connotation, accordingly as the soul is Catholic or the stomach Protestant, I must limit myself to saying that the Lenten fast can do no harm, unless it be among persons in whom the exigencies of hard work call for a strong diet, or among such cases as may be interdicted by a physician. The system of self-devials that Lent imposes, uside from being a physical benefit, teaches humility, and, moreover, it promotes the exercise of voluntary privation, which all will admit is the most difficult and the most productive of virtues.

A VIGOROUS CONTRARY OPINION. D. Percy Hickling, M. D.: Is the Lenten Fast a physical benefit to mankind? Did anybody ever truly believe that it was? may be of spiritual benefit under the belief that he who chastens his body, purifies his soul, but of that medicine knoweth not Let us look at it. The Lenten fast allow

Let us look at it. The Lenten fast allow but one square meal a day; the "collation" in the evening is understood to be scant and the morning repast of a "mouthfull of bread and a cup of tea, coffee or chocolate made with water" is scarcely a meal. Compare this with the regularity of our daily demands in health—demands rendered in perative not only by habit but by the natural accessity of the physical body.

Practically this fast reduces the quantity of food, so that our hunger is not satisfied more than once in the twenty-four hours on week days. Now, hunger is not merely a sensation of the stomach; it is the voice of the tissues—the very body itself—crying for food, and demanding its regular and necessary supply. It is a universal law to be followed in health that hunger mast always be satisfied, and this law, like all of nature's mandates, is not violated without detriment to the physical man. When we attack the pedestal upon which not only health but life itself stands by suddenly breaking up the supports, is it any wonder that the whole totters and fails?

Persons who have passed the meridian of times acceptable applied to grave results.

Persons who have passed the meridian of life are especially subject to grave results from this restrictive and irregular manner of taking food.

If the rules governing the Leviles

of taking food.

If the rules governing the Lenten fast were thought to be a physical as well as a psychical benefit, would they not be advocated as a permanent mode of living?

The only class in health that could be benefited by a restricted diet is those who habitually over-feed, and even they would be committing a grievous mistake against nature's laws by adopting the Lenteu fast.

AN INTERESTING EXPOSITION. S. J. Rudeliffe, M. D., 1523 K street: To answer briefly the question submitted to fit to mankind, several factors must of course enter into the subject; for in discussing such a question it must necessarily take the form of catdgories, such as the re

take the form of catdgories, such as the requirements of the organism for nutrition; the positive or relative amount of food, necessary to maintain the system in a healthy condition; the effects of insufficient, defective or insuppropriate nourishment upon the body, present or remote, and whether the diet usually adopted during the Lenton fast is a departure from the standard, is unnutritious and incapable of maintaining one in a normal condition of health.

It may be said briefly in the beginning, and in a general way, that if the system requires a certain amount and certain kinds of sustemance to keep its various organs in a healthy state, depriving it of such sustemane, either in part or whole, must of necessity derange the functions of those organs in a greater or less degree. If, for instance, the body of a healthy man requires—and he does require it—aixteen

A SCHOOL SITE OPPOSED. Property-Holders on P Street, George town, Displeased,

The property-owners on P street, George purchase by the Commissioners of four Thirty-second, on which to erect a new building. They are vehemently opon bread, butter and water, and if fed on bread and water he would gradually die of starvation.

No single fact in physiological inquirier is better known than that man requires a varied or mixed diet, and, in considering the nutritious value of the various elementary principles, it must be remembered that no single one of them is capable of supplying all the materials for the regeneration of the organism. An experimenter once lived for forty-four days on bread and water, for twenty-nine days on bread, sugar and water, and for twenty-four days on bread, water and olive oil, and finally died from the folly of his experiment.

The effects of insufficient nourishment upon the body are varied in their nature. One of the first effects of insufficient nourishment, as shown by inquiries of Chosast, is that it produces an incapability of digesting even the limited amount supplied. This is shown often by the rigid course of disease, and hence the loathing of food we see following it; and the deficient supply of histogenetic materials checks the elimination and removal of those which have become effete, and hence the tendency to putrescence manifested during life from the feted exhalations from the breath, skin, &c.

The most prominent objective and subposed to it and a petition was circulated and signed by a large number of citizens of that locality protesting against the pur-chase. Messrs. Beale, Adler and Brown called on the Commissioners this morning and presented the petition, which reads as

follows:

"We, the undersigned, property-holders on P street, Georgetown, have learned with regret that you purpose to purchase a site for a public school on said street. We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that a school on the principal street of Georgetown, confined to private residences, would not only be objectionable to the residents, but would cause a depreciation in the value of property, and we therefore respectfully protest against the purchase of said site." The petition was signed by nearly every prominent citizen in the neighborhood.

The deeds were to be signed this morning, but were not on account of the pro-

The deeds were to be signed this morning, but were not on account of the protest. Mr. Stanton, the owner, says that he would prefer selling to the petitioners if they would pay him the price offered by the District. Nothing further has been done in regard to the matter set yet, and it will be held in abeyance until some satisfactory arrangement can be made.

pecome effete, and hence the tendency to putrescence manifested during life from the feted exhalations from the breath, skin, &c.

The most prominent objective and subjective symptoms and pain and sinking in the pit of the stomach, great pallor, peculiar, wild, and glistening eyes, loss of strength, tottering gait, weak voice, exhaustion from slight cause, prostration of the mental powers, a state of stupidity or imbecility, or even maniacal delirium, and these symptoms vary according to the amount of pabulum deducted from the daily wants of the system, and reflects in the same proportion upon every organ and function of the body.

I have said that the animal economy as exemplified in man requires a mixed and varied diet, and any deviation from that standard produces deleterious effects upon its healthy condition. Perfect nutriment must contain azotised or nitrogenous, as well as hydro-carbonaceous constituents. By the first we measure its histogenetic value, and by the second the amount of combustible material necessary for the production of heat and for respiration. Human milk, taken as a standard for nitrogen, 100; rice would be represented by \$1; potatoes, \$4; oats, 138; white bread, 143; brown bread, 166; beans, 320; cows' milk, 237; oysters, 305; yolk of egg, 305; white of egg, 305; boiled veal, 911; boiled beef, 942.

By Liebig's estimate the calorific, or heat producing, power by weight of fat, 100, is equal to \$40 of starch, 349 cane sugar, 263 grape sugar, 306 spirits, (50 per cent. alcohol.) The equivalent of lean flesh required to produce the same calorific, or heat producing, power by weight of fat, 100, is equal to \$40 of starch, 349 cane sugar, 263 grape sugar, 306 spirits, (50 per cent. alcohol.) The equivalent of lean flesh required to produce the same calorific, or heat producing, power by weight of fat, 100, is equal to \$40 of starch, 249 cane sugar, 306 spirits, (50 per cent. alcohol.) The equivalent of lean flesh required to produce the same calorific, or heat producing setups of the same l The President Not Disposed to Make Any Appointments in a Hurry. During the past two weeks various stat. ients, purporting to have emanated from the White House, have been made concern ing the appointment of the successors of ley. A representative of THE CRITIC had a | le sant chat with Private Secretary Halfie santchat with Private Secretary Halford on the subject this morning, and he says that the President is not disposed to be in a hurry in taking up the District appointments. He is fully aware that neither the interests of the local or General Governments are likely to suffer before he gets an opportunity to go into District matters thoroughly, and it is his intention to take his time in considering the claims of the various aspirants.

There are other matters of equal, if not of greater importance before the President just now, and he does not feel called upon to stop the wheels of the Government to adjust the District matters. It appears that President Harrison is encountering the same difficulties that beset Mr. Cleveland when the latter had the District appointments under consideration. There are so many conflicting elements in the District, and all of them insist that their particular claims shall be recognized to the exclusion of all others. President Harrison has the advantage over his predecessor in that his experience while a member of the Senate taught him that the applicant who sends the greatest number of delegations to the White House, and who can present the most numerously-signed pepresent the most numerously-signed pe tition, is not always the most desirable man to select for a responsible office.

RUSHING THE WORK,

which another restricted to animal food would require five such carcasses to procure the carbon necessary for respiration. So we see we must not only have a varied diet, but have it in such proportions as to produce its ultimate histogenetic effect of building up the muscular, fleshy parts, and for the production of heat and of maintaining the respiratory act.

Neither a meat diet nor a vegetable or starchy diet would be an economical one. Animals that live on exclusively vegetable food have to feed early and late to get sufficient to keep them in good order. It has been said with truth that experiments have demonstrated that a diet confined exclusively of starch, sugar or fat, or even pure albumen or fibria cannot sustain life, much less fatten aniamimal.

It would be my opinion, then, believing the above statements as incontrovertible facts, that the Lenton fast, if rigidly adhered to, would in the end mean depraved health and a weakened constitution, especially in those of a delicate organization, and not at all a physical benefit to mankind. It might be said that fish, oysters, eggs, bread and butter contain nutritive principles sufficient to supply the system with histogenetic material adequate to its wants, The Adams, Iroquois and Pensac to be Finished at Once.

The Secretary of the Navy has tele-Adams and Iroquois at San Francisco and Pensacola at Norfolk shall be pushed extra hours and these vessels be prepared for sea at the earliest possible date.

at the earliest possible date.

The Secretary of the Navy has detailed officers to the Adams, ordered to Samoa. The Adams will be commanded by Commander Edwin T. Woodward, with the following list of officers: Lieutenant-Commander John J. Hunker, Lieutenant-Commander John J. Hunker, Lieutenants J. C. Burnett and Hanson R. Tyler, Ensign Wm. J. Maxwell, Surgeon E. H. Marsteller, Lieutenant Wm. H. Boehler, now in the Bureau of Navigation here, and Lieutenant Herbert Winslow. These officers are ordered to report for duty on the 20th instant.

are ordered to report for duty on the 20th instant.

The following is the official list of members of the Marine Corps who are supposed to have lost their lives in the Vandalla: First Sergeant John Hantchett, Sergeant Frank A. Lessman, Corporal Michael Cashley, Privates Adolph Goldner, Frank Jones, George Jordan, Nicholas Kinsella, Avimer Montgomerie, John Sims, Gilbert H. Wells, Henry C. Gehring, Samuel Kraus and James Wixted.

New Zealand Gives Add. breau and butter contain nutritive principles sufficient to supply the system with histogenetic material adequate to its wants, but this is not the case if taken alone. They supply to some extent the albuminous material, but are not sufficient for heat and respiration. If one would try to live on beef-steak and potatoes, even for a week he, would be so disgusted at the termination as to wish he had never seen it. I have seen it tried as a punishment in hospital practice. If these apparently substantial aliments do not supply the want of the economy, what might we not expect of the simple diet of the Lenten fast. I cannot conclude, however, without saying that this opinion must be viewed from a purely physilogical standpoint and has no reference whatever to the moral or religious aspect of the case. That must be left to one's conscience and in accordance as one feels bound to respect some other and higher authority.

New Zealand Gives Aid. AUCKLAND, April 2 .- The government of New Zealand has placed the new steamship Hinemoa at the disposal of Admiral Kimerly for the transportation of men to America. The steamer, which is a rapid cruiser, has already left for Samou. One hundred and twenty German officers and men are about to be sent home. The British cruiser Rapid has been sent

REAL ESTATE.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

recommendation he made some time ago that a portion of the fund appropriated for

the relief of the indigent citizens of the District be distributed by the sanitary in-

spectors. It had several objectionable

fearures that did not present themselves until after more mature consideration.

that he has made a personal examination o

and Sixth streets, which has been com

says that while he has put a force at work

says that while he has plut a force it works repairing the dangerous places, the present state of the repair fund will not permit of an increased force or the filling and paving of all the places which have been brought to his attention.

In reply to the communication of B. F.

Shaw and others regarding the condition of Willow alley, the Commissioners have

J. Frank Maguire was to-day licensed to

act as a steam engineer of the first class.

The District Auditor's office is being

newly fitted out with a rail and several lockers for the overflow of papers.

Commissioner Webb was not at his office

to-day, being confined to his residence with a severe cold.

Charles Donaldson has been appointed

an additional private on the Metropolitan

Virginia Ogden and James R. Rossette

New District Electrician.

The resignation of A. S. Richards,

selectrician of the Telephone and Telegraph Service of the District, has been accepted by the Commissioners, and George H. Noyes appointed to fill the vacancy. S. W. Melsom has been appointed telephone operator, the appointment to take effect from to-day.

Nominations in Open Sessions

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Teller of-ered a resolution providing for the con-ideration of all nominations in open ses-ion. He supported his resolution with a peech. The resolution was referred to the committee on Rules.

have been admitted to the Governme

Asylum for the Insane from the District,

plained of by a number of citizens.

The Superintendent of Streets reports

The Health Officer has withdrawn the

Transfers Recorded Genevieve E. Walker to Asa Whitehead. ots 17 and 18, square 172.

block 3. Brookland, \$750. John Hoover to John N. Ashton, part lot

John Hoover to John N. Ashton, part lot 16, square 554, \$1,200.

William H. Campbell to Apollonia Hutchingson, sublot 54, square 732, \$7,500.

James S. Albinson to John Grinder, part sublot 18, square 399, \$3,000.

John P. Frank to Samuel E. Allen, lots 1-3, 12-16, square 1070; lot 5, square southeast of 1008; lot 10, square 1009, and lot 7 and part 8, square 706, \$3,500.

Pluy C.Merry to S. N. Thorne, part lot 62, Old Georgetown, \$1,000.

Bullding Permits Granted.

Bullding Permits Granted. Permits have been issued by the Building Inspector to-day to the following persons: E. E. Rolland, Ivy City, one frame dwelling at a cost of \$500. John F. Barr, Bunker Hill road, one frame dwelling at a cost of \$1,000. replied that under the advice of the Health Officer and the Superintendent of Streets they have decided that the work of im-proving it may be done under the present

Rushing for the Promised Land. St. Louis, April 2.—A flood of applica-tions for immigrant rates to Oklahoma is pouring into the St. Louis railroad offices, pouring into the St. Louis railroad offices. There is only room for 10,000 homesteads, and applications for over 30,000 persons seeking low rates of transportation from St. Louis have been received. The roads refuse to give a cut rate. Much suffering is anticipated this coming summer and fall among the shut-out pligrims, who will undoubtedly "move on" to Texas.

Trial of White Caps. LEAVENWORTH, IND., April 2 .- The White Cap trial is still in progress and witnesses for the defense are being heard. There for the defense are being heard. There seems to be a general forgetfulness and an attempt to prove the bad character and general unreliability of the prosecuting witnesses. The testimony for the defense will be all in by Tuesday evening. The impression prevails that there will be either an acquittal or a hung jury.

Mining Excitement in Iowa. KEOKUE, IOWA, April 2 .- The lead, con KEGKUE, IOWA, April 2.—The lead, coal and gold excitement is running very high at Lowell, Iowa. F. Williamson and J. Gregg went out to prospect for lead a few days ago and returned home with quite a chunk of gold ore, and say they have struck it rich. Joseph Kirk has struck a four-foot vein of coal on his land, about one mile from Lowell.

TIPPIN, O., April 2 .- The Standard Oil Company was given a black eye here yes-

QUEER EPISTLES.

LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE CIVIL

Men With the Accomplishments of Milton, Moore and Shakespeare Who Want Government Johs-A Specimen of Kentucky Originality-What Coquettish Girls Write About. The upper story rooms of the Civil Service

fasion are occupied by Examiner-in-Chief Webster, who, with the assistance of Mr. Balley and a number of able and affable gentlemen, conduct the machinery by which people get into office. The number of people who have traveled the rocky road of a civil service examination is far in excess of the number who have entered the gilded portals of Government employment, Many an aspirant has long ago received the information that he has passed the exami-nation and yet is still waiting for an office. Innumerable persons apply for positionsthere is a fascination about the idea of serving Uncle Sam that makes men willing to work for him in capacities which they

would scorn in outside business.

Some of the communications which reach the commission are very curious. Any sentiment of modesty is ruthlessly thrust in the background when it comes to relating the accomplishments which, in his opinion, fit the applicant for Government service. One gentleman says:

"I can read, write and figure, and do as Tom More, Shasp., Milton, and our own late Heroe Longfellow, although I do not claim to be as wise as they were:

"And, gentlemen, if I am caught in this line would scorn in outside business.

a majority of 2,100 over Farley (Dem). For solicitor, Allen T. Brinsmade; treasurer,

line
My motto is to be as pure as our dime,
And then if I have lost a good job
The fault will not be mine or bob's."
It will be observed that running all
through the above little screed there is a
pleasing intimation, a slight, pungent suggestion that the gentieman knows what he
is trying to say.

For solicitor, Allen T. Brinsmade; treasurer, E. H. Bourne; street commissioner, J. C. Siegrist; police judge, Frank H. Kelly (Dem.); police commissioner, C. J. Estep (Dem.); police commissioner, Conrad Wagner: water works trustee, George S. Paine; cemetery trustee, W. H. Brown; justices of the peace, Edmund Hitchens and E. R. Griswold. Of the members of the board of education, eight are Democrats. Eighteen of the assessors are Republicans and twenty-two Democrats. gestion that the gentieman knows what he is trying to say.

Some of the letters received from young women are refreshing by their piquant self-reliance. One lady says:

"I herewith inclose my vouchers. They are first rate ones, all of them, and I intend to stand a first rate examination."

On the blanks to be filled out by vouchers for applicants amounts the question: "Is be for applicants amounts the question: "Is be on the State ticket. They elected Charles
W. Watkins, mayor, by about thirty plurality, and most of the other city officers
by small majorities. The city government
has been Democratic for several years past.

On the blanks to be filled out by vouchers for applicants appears the question: "Is he a man of good moral character?"

"Tough, but I guess you will find him all right," is the reply to one of these.

A man in Kansas writes in red ink on a very small piece of paper, asking the Commission to send an examining board out to him. He says:

"Politics runs high hear, and very few will recommend me for no reason but that I went off for Cleaveland in my vote. god Bless the President!"

KENTUCKY ORIGINALITY.

KENTUCKY ORIGINALITY.

A communication from Kentucky displays marked originality in some respects. it would be my plasuer to come under the imploy of the pension bureau," says the ap imploy of the pension bureau," says the applicant. "I seek this appointment because think I am Qualified to do the buisness after being instructed. And i am a poor man and it would be a grate favor and I am acquainted with a grate many people in eastrem Ky and beleive my services would be vary profitabul to the Pension De. p. t. I beleive that the legality of every claim aught to be properly envestigated and Justice rendered both to the government and to hir Defenders and upon these baces to render honost service."

The following indignant protest against

render honost service."

The following indignant protest against the requirement as to vouchers comes evidently in the hand-writing of a foreigner:

"I herewith return you all your blank forms. If I cannot get examined as to my ability before the board or any other board without first going to Tom, Dick and Harry to fill these blanks and have to ask them about their opinion of me, I do not want the job. I am a practical mechanic and builder and a fine draughtsman and have done work in the construction line for twenty years and know my business. I am neither a voter nor a political bummer and do not want to have anything to do with dirty politics."

Some of the confiding appeals made by young women who are stringgling for some-thing to do, perhaps to eke out the income of a dependent parent would be grotesque if it were not for the pathos which flows through every line.

A GIRL'S NATUE PLEA. One girl assures the commission that she is older in her judgment than in years, and able to perform her duties well and faithfully. "Please give me the opportunity,"

she says; "I desire it so much."

Another says she discovered just after handing her paper in that she had misunderstood a question, and begs permission to correct the mistake. This of course could not be granted.

In some of the letters received from girls In some of the letters received from girls there is an evident gleam of coquetry, an apparent disposition to make a mash by mail. One girl says that the last reply she received was very discouraging, but hopes the next will be sufficiently encouraging to make up for it.

Says a young man: "I am is my 23d year, sheds at present, but won't be that way

Says a young man: "I am in my 25d year, single at present, but won't be that way long if I succeed in getting a position."
The following is a sample of the orthography on a page of type-writing submitted by an aspirant for a place as expert in the Construction Department of the Supervising Architect's office:
"Having a gramer scoole education, and well vered in Rule's and figures. I have made the metal bussiness a study, and I have henifitted by doing so by holding to-day a good situation. As a constructor. I think the knoledg witch I possess and the Experamec I have in that line, convinces me that I would be classed for the posishean. Yours Fraturnily.

An Indiana man, evidently a Democrat, writes in very thin blue ink, a protest over the fact that his political loyalty has not been rewarded by an appointment.

The letter was written just after election, and he apologizes for the pallor of the ink with laconic force:

"The result has watered the ink."

The above are comparatively a Iew examples of the curious correspondence that finds its way into the Civil Service rooms.

None have been misrepresented or overdrawn in the least. The names of the

None have been misrepresented or over-drawn in the least. The names of the writers have been omitted for obvious

Shot While Trying to Escape. SPRINGPIELD, O., April 2.—Harry Frank-lin, who has served two years in the peni-tentiary, was fatally shot here last night by tentiary, was ratally snot nere last tigut by the station-house keeper, William Moore. Franklin had escaped from the officers and passed the station-house with some com-panions. Moore ordered him to stop. Franklin started to run, and Moore fired, the bullet penetrating his intestines. Moore was lodged in jall, and was charged with intent to kill.

intent to kill. HARRISBURG, PA., April 2.—Representative Campbell has introduced into the Legislature an act which provides that all per sons, firms, associations or corporations em-ploying foreign born, unnaturalized per-sons shall be taxed at the rate of fifteen cents a day for each day such persons may

Arrested For Murder. FORT SMITH, ARK., April 2 .- John and

athanial Hollowell and Joe Fox were ar-Nathaniel Hollowell and Joe Fox were arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshal Bond for the murder of John Bramley in the Cherokee Nation March 4. John Hollowell confessed in a moment of remove, whereupon all were arrested. Jackson and Cardiff to Fight.

San Francisco, April 2 .- Articles were formally signed last night by Peter Jack son and Patsy Cardiff for a glove contest in this city.

A LARGE VOTE PROBABLE. Perfect Weather Greets Election Day

CHICAGO, April 2 .- More perfect weather

for an election than that of to-day could

not be desired. The morping dawned clear

and though the early voting all over the

city was not as heavy as it might have

been, the probabilities, nevertheless, point

to an unusual heavy vote. An unusually

to an unusual heavy vote. An unusually large force of ticket peddlers, both Democratic and Republican, are at work, and it is evident that both parties are determined to bring out a full vote. As early as 6:30 o'clock carriages were hurrying to and from the polls bringing voters. Altogether 14-tooks as though the battle will be a sharp and bitterly-confested one. There is much scratching and both sides claim to be in the lead.

Honors Divided in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI. O., April 2.—The municipa

contest yesterday resulted in the election of

the Republican candidate for mayor and

three other Republican candidates, while the Democrats and citizens elected the

Republican Victory in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 2,-The Municipal

lection vesterday resulted in a Republican victory, George W. Gardner (Rep) has

Democrats.

The Republicans Carry Grand Rapids. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 2 .- In the

election held here yesterday the Republicans carried the city by a small plurality

Democrats Carry Jackson.

JACKSON, MICH., April 2.—The Demo

crats yesterday elected their entire city ticket. The State Democratic ticket goes out of the city with about 200 plurality. All the amendments to the State Constitu-tion received a majority.

Democrats Carry Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 2 .- Returns in

ANTE-ROOM CHAT

A Number of Callers on the President Long.Mr. McKee Seturns from Indianapolis - Call of an Old-Time Whig Who Voted for "Tippecanoe,

SOME OF THOSE WHO WERE AT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Red, white and blue crows were cussing and springing up on the green sward and in the flower beds contiguous to the White House this morning as though desirous of irrounding the old mausion with a halo of patriotism such as predominated in the ast campaign. Perspiring Congressmen, many of them accompanied by expectant constituents, toiled up the stairway leading to the Presidential apartments, the mecca of the politiciaus. "Just a few minutes," pleaded some of the most persistent, but the President was not in a mood for long talks,

comptroller, the judge and prosecutor of the police court and the infirmary director, thus dividing the honors.

The Democrate gained councilmen in the First, Third, Fifth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first wards. As showing the in-fluence of the citizens' ticket on the result, all the candidates on both the Democratic President was not in a mood for long talks, and especially as it was Cabinet day, so interviews were cut very short.

Down stairs in the East Room gardeners were industriously engaged putting the large apartment in order for the reception to the Japanese Prince this evening and consequently the public were barred out from this famous room for the day.

Mr. J. R. McKee, the President's son-in-law, who has been on a visit to Indianapall the candidates on both the Democratic and Republican tickets indersed by the citizens' committee were elected. The Republicans threaten to contest the election of Democrats, who were on what is known as the double-head tickets.

Thomas, and Lieutenant Mason of the Navy.

At noon the members of the Lydecker Court of Inquiry, in full uniform and headed by Secretary Proctor and General George Cook, called and paid their respects to the President.

A very distinguished-looking and polite old gentleman called at the Executive Mansion to-day. He came to the antercom and rapped gently on the outer door, which piece of gentility was so marked when compared with the slam-bang order of the average caller that it created a ripple of pleasure. The old gentleman was Mr. Amiss of Virginia. He is an old line Whig, and is fond of boasting of his devotion to William Henry Harrison, the President's grandfather. It was at the residence of Mr. Amiss, in the Valley of Virginia, that the second Barbara Freitchie case occurred during the last campaign, when his daughter-un-law coolly informed some gentlemanly Democrats that she would defend the old liag with her shot-gun, and she did. dicate that the Democrats have carried the city by majorities ranging from 200 to 500.

This is a big Republican gain, as the city has been Democratic by 1,000 to 1,200 majority ever since prohibition was enforced in the State. THE PARNELL COMMISSION. Baltimore and Ohio Tracks at Fitts.

It Resumes Its Sittings After Three Weeks Rest. LONDON, April 2 .- The Parnell Commis on resumed its sittings to-day after an adjournment of three weeks. Sir Charles ussell of the Parnellite counsel opened the case for the defense. His opining speech is characterized with singular moderation thus far. He said that Attorney-General Webster's 340 witnesses, whom he

General Webster's 340 witnesses, whom he placed on the stand, gave a great deal of irrelevant testimony, which was of no use in the present case.

They but retailed atories of crimes in Ireland; he admitted that crime existed in Ireland in a greater or less degree. The collapse of the forged letters upon which the case was built abolished, the pith and marrow of inquiry. The Court was asked by the Attorney-General to indict a whole nation, an act which the eminent jurist, Sir John Burke, declared was not feasible according to judicial rules and invalid in law. When the whole people were moved to consider the subject, thoughtful minds would be convinced that the time had c o try the experiment of home rule for Ire

Secretary Windom's Future Home. Secretary Windom still has under con ideration the question of the selection of a home in this city for his permanent resi-dence. He has looked at several that have dence. He has stoked at several that have been brought to his attention. Among them the one on K street which it was erroneously stated he had leased, but as yet has come to no conclusion.

AT THE HOTELS.

Joseph C. Biglin, a prominent New York blitteinn, is at the Randall. politician, is at the Randall.

B. Y. Pipper and George C. Hammili, New York, are at Chamberlin's.

Dr. M. Wilcenss, the learned scientist of Vienna, Austria, is at the Ebbitt.

Captain H. H. Sherts of Gunston Hall, Va., a consin of President Harrison, is at the American House.

George Alphen Townsend (Gath), who has been quite ill, is now convalescing. He is registered at the Ebbitt.

rgistered at the Ebbitt.

Mis. E. T. R. Mommiliand. Stuart Morrill,
lew York; Jossiah J. White and Mrs. Wilserding, Brooklyn, are at the Arno.

J. B. Enthino, Cincinnati; G. W. Lyon and
d. Davenport. New York; Henry White, Richand, and J. Snowden Bell, Pittsburg, are at

Weickers. E. Litessent, Mobile, Ala.; C. W. Gibson, Aberdeen, Miss.; Hon, George H. Bates, Bela-ware, and H. S. De Pew, St. Louis, are at Wornley. Vormley's.

Howann C. Sroven, Trenton, N. J.; C. A. Asylor, Richmond, Va.; J. Knox Corbett neson, Ariz.; S. L. Dill, North Carolina, and N. Payne, Elmira, N. Y., are at the Metro J. W. Royers, St. Paul, Minn.; A. S. Cody, tochester, N. Y.; Miss May Keith, Staunton, 'a.; E. M. Comdit, Orange, N. J., and G. D. ackeen, London, Ky., are at the Howard

House,
W. A. Winnum, Asheville, N. C.; J. C.
Wossen, New York; Rev B. N. Joyner,
Charleston, S. C.; James S. Wfukom, Syracuse, N. Y., and George M. Rice, Boston, are
at the St. James,
J. Boutes, A. B. Fowler and H. P. Waggaman, New York; Thomas W. Davis, Pittsburg, J. J. Brown and wife, Omaha, Seb.; W.
O. Collins and wife, Springled, Mass., and
Chas. P. Loring, Boston, are at Willard's,
Thomas R. Hamns and wife; T. W. Cornell, Thoses R. Hannes and wife; T. W. Cornell, F. A. Cernell and wife, and Mrs. S. R. Cornell, New York etty; A. G. Craigs, Macon, Ga.; R. L. Washington, Knoxville, Teun., and George S. Barnum, Birmingham, Ala., are at the Ebblitt.

Ebbitt,
Mas. Parlar Vax Yolkenburgou and maid,
and P. Van Volkenburgh, Ir., New York: J.
A. Mathias, Chicago: H. Romaine, Paterson,
N. J., W. C. Petty, North Carolina, and C. B.
Greenieuf, Portland, Maine, are at the Normandle.

R. B. Bnows, Zanesville, O.; W. W. John ston, Whebita, Kan.; R. J. Galling, Hartford, Conn.; D. S. Alexander and Morris Morey, Buffalo, N. Y. Thomas Gurst, Salt Lake City, Ctala, and F. W. Bliss, New York, are at the Riggs House. logs House.

John T. Stillings of the "Robert Elamere"
Company, W. H. Thompson, B. J. William
and John T. Welch, New York; J. Simpson,
Elicago, Howard, N. Thompson, Columbus,
Olhe, and G. W. Kinzer, San Francisco, are at

A. B. Gates, Cieveland, Ohio: S. H. Bass lew York, A. B. Strong, Chicago: John A. Collock, North Cerolina: J. Francis Bacon, edisware: R. R. Remo and wife, Nashville cnn, Joseph M. Brown and wife, Atlanta, a., and George Norwood, Boston, are at the attonal

National.

E. D. Horenens and W. P. Walker, jr., Cincinnati: E. H. Hinton, Ballas, Texas; G. M. Sorrell, Savannah, Ga.; Philip Lockwood, Boston: W. H. Lawton, Jr., Newport, R. I.; W. N. Olmsted, Elizabeth, N. J.; A. J. Knapp, Mamphis, Tenm., and D. B. Morey, New Orleans, La., are at the Aritogton.

law, who has been on a visit to Indianap-olis, returned to the White House this morning and was warmly greeted by the attaches, with whom he has become a great

attaches, with whom he has occorded a favorite.

Russell Harrison, with whom the atmosphere of the White House seems to agree perfectly, said this morning that although sorry to leave Washington his stay would be cut short in a week or so. His interests in Montana require his personal supervision, but he will probably leave his wife at the

but he will probably leave his wife at the Capital.

Among the Presidential visitors to-day were Senators Dawes, Platt, Jones of Nevada, Stewart, Mitchell, Sawyer, Spooner, Manderson, Paddock, Representatives Ray and Kelly of Pennsylvania, Randall of Massachusetts, Wheeler of Michigan, Stockbridge, Butterworth, Peters, Carter, Cutcheon, Rev. George O. Little, pastor of the Assembly's Church; ex-Minister Foster, Capt. W. M. Meredith of Chicago, who has been mentioned for the Public Printership; Delegate Dubols of Idaho, ex-Congressman Thomas, and Lieutenant Mason of the Navy.

A GREAT LAND SLIDE.

burg covered With Earth. PITTSBURG, April 2.-A tremendous alide of earth and rock occurred on Second avenue, near Tenth, at 2 o'clock this morning. The slip carried away a large part of Elaff street, at the top of the hill, rendering it impassable, damaging some of the property along that thoroughfare. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks and Second ave nue, 300 feet below, were covered to the rods along the railroad and street-car tracks The telegraph wires were broken and travel was stopped. There is great danger of another and more extensive slide occurring

track on the Baltimore and Ohio Radroad had been cleared. The west-bound track and Second avenue are yet impassable. THE CRITIC is the people's newspaper, Short letters calling attention to any p mulannee or almse are not refused admit to its columns.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock and Money Market. NEW YORK, April 2.—Money 6 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 487

cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 487 (6489); actual rates, 4861(6486) for sixty days and 4881(6489) for demand. Governments firm: currency 6s, 129 bid; 4s, coupon, 1285 bid; 44s, do., 108 bid.

The stock market opened strong, and on limited business prices advanced \$\$i\$ to \$\$i\$ per cent. The list then became dull and New England and Atchison declined \$\$i\$ per cent, on sales by Boston houses. Toward noon the market again became strong on some very good buying for both accounts, and stocks are now selling at about the best of the day. A prominent money lender says that while money may rule at about 6 per cent, for to-day and to-morrow there is no prospect for a squeeze.

The New York Stock Market.

The New York Stock Market. The following are the prices of the New York and Chicago markets as reported by special wire to C. T. Havenner & Co., 631 F street northwest:

Northwest, 1033 104 Pacific do, pfd., L. & W., 136‡ 137‡ P.M.S.S.... D. I., & W. 1362 1377 P.M. 8.8... 357 359 Del. & Hud. Reading. 444 445 Erie. 2774 2774 R. & W. Pt. 257 252 Jersey Cen. 952 96 do. pfd. 659 664 L. 8... 161 1014 Tex. Pac. ... Union Pac. 601 61 Mo. Pac. 665 664 W. Union. 844 844 N. Y. & N. E. 414 497 Petroleum. 909 907 N. Y. Cen. Am. Cots'd. 57 574 N. Pac. 26 28 Atch & Top 452 465 do. pfd. 60 609 Cht. B & Q 913 924 Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange. Washington Stock Exchange.

Miscellaneous Bonds—W. & G. R. R.
Co., 107; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 1009; Wash,
Market Co., 110; Wash, Light Infantry, 1st,
60; Wash, Light Infantry, 2d, 60; Wash,
ias Light Co., 121; Wash, Gus Co., 1224.
National Bank Stocks—Bank of Wash,
115; Bank of Republic, 180; Metropolitan,
25; Central, 210; Second, 1302; Farmera'
and Mechanics', 105; Citizens', 125; Columins, 128.

shd Mechanics, 166; Citizens, 125; Columbia, 128;
Railroad Stocks—Washington & Georgetown, 228; Metropolitan, 1624; Columbia, 25;
Cap. & North O st., 36,
Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 40; FrankIlin, 42; Metropolitan, 73; National Uulon,
10; Arlington, 169; Corcoran, 60; Columbia,
14; German Amelian, 57

German-American, ---; l'otomac, 87; figs and Electric Light Stocks-Wash-

Telephone Stocks—Unesapeane & Fundamae, \$11.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market Co., 17; Washington Brick Machine Co., 215; National Press Brick Co., —; Great Falls Ice Co., 130; Bull Run Panorama Co., 21; Real Estate Title Insurance Co., 116; National Safe Deposit Co., 25; American Graphophone Co., —; Columbia Title Insurance Company, 51. Granted a Divorce.

Judge Cox this morning gave Franklia Mace, ir., a divorce from Fanny V. Mace for inniciality. Local Weather Indications

Rain; southerly winds; stationary temperature.

FOSTORIA, Onto, April 2.—Harry L. Hogue, superintendent of the electric light plant, was instantly killed at a late he last night by coming in contact with t current while repairing a dynamo. terday. The proposition for the city to pipe its own gas for the use of private consumers was carried by an overwhelming majority. He is indersed by the Grand Army, and the indications are that he will be appointed.